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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/578,369	05/05/2006	Syo-ichi Takamizawa	1022702-000326	8987	
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			KUNEMUND, ROBERT M		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
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			11/13/2008	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/578,369 TAKAMIZAWA ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Robert M. Kunemund 1792 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 July 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 10-15 and 17-34 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 10-15 and 17-34 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC/G5/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention,

Claims 17 to 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims do not further limit the claims that they depend on. The limitations of claims 17 to 19 are found in independent claim 10. Thus, these claims cannot further limit the independent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 10 to 15 and 17 to 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wise (Jp 09-120947) in view of Satoshi (Jp 10-906955).

The Wise reference teaches an epitaxial method note entire reference. A substrate of silicon is first treated in a hydrofluoric acid bath to remove oxide films from the main surface, note translation, page 2. Then the substrate is placed into an epitaxial growth chamber. In the chamber, the substrate is baked in a hydrogen atmosphere in order to remove the oxide from the surface. This is done around 900 c. After baking a first thin layer of silicon is deposited, and then the main layer of silicon is grown on the first layer. The second layer growth is done at temperatures higher then the first layer, note page 3. The first layer is doped by the diffusion of dopants from the substrate. The sole difference between the instant claims and the prior art is the back side oxide film. However, the Satoshi reference teaches creating a silicon dioxide film on the back side of silicon substrates used in epitaxial growth, note page 1 of translation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Wise reference by the teachings of the Satoshi reference to cover the back side of the silicon wafer in order to prevent auto doping from the back side.

The instant claims further differ from the prior art in the thicknesses of the layers, time between steps, and dopant amounts. However, in the absence of unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine through routine experimentation the optimum, operable layer thickness, time between steps and dopant

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amounts in the Wise process in order to create the desired properties in the layers for future use in device manufacture and time for the substrate to adjust to differing conditions.

Response to Applicants' Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 22, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' argument concerning the Wise et al reference is noted. However, as clearly seen in the reference, a first cap layer is deposited at lower temperatures then the epitaxial layer. The cap layer is not doped at the time of deposition. Also, since temperatures are similar to that claimed, the autodoping would be the same as claimed. The reference clearly teaches increasing temperatures to deposit epitaxially the final layer.

Applicants' argument concerning the Satoshi reference has been considered and not deemed pervasive. The reference is relied on to show the conventionality of the cap layer and parts of its removal from the substrate. Further, this is done at lower temperatures then the final deposition.

Applicants' argument concerning the unexpected results is noted. However, the prior art cited against the claims does teach processing at temperatures below those for final epitaxial growth. Therefore, no unexpected results are seen as the temperatures are similar and one would expect similar results. Also, it is well known in the art that

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materials, dopants, will come out of the substrate at higher temperature so working at lower temperatures one would inherently expect lower doping.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Kunemund whose telephone number is 571-272-1464. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Kornakov can be reached on 571-272-1303. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Robert M Kunemund Primary Examiner Art Unit 1792

RMK

/Robert M Kunemund/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792